raised his horns among the buils, and looked out for a chance. When he saw it, he put his delicate feet upon it, and held it there. Frank Hillard, though he looked stelld and unconcerned, was cool and slow and sure. He doesn't speculate, but lives, as Longfellow counsels, for the present. The elegant A. D. Smith felt the atmosphere oppressive, and kept pushing it away from him with outstretched hand, and howling. Baron Rondebush, a new-fledged broker, tried his yings, and made a fair swoop for so young a bird. The admired Patterson was missed from the throng. His clarion voice was not heard. He was on the briny sea, feebly wailing for the steward and a basin. Señor De Siya was watching his facrites, the Lake Shore and Central. Mark Anthony, of memory not particularly blessed, was cool and collected. Dr. Fields perspired freely for his clients. Alderman Chas, A. Johnes was particularly active. George Brodhead bought and sold with aristocratic dignity behind a pair of gold spectacles. Harry Horton, just from Europe, said he

cratic dignity behind a pair of gold spectacles. Harry Horton, just from Europe, said he

NEVER SAW ANYTHING LIKE IT IN PARIS.

The Hon, Peter Faves, the doorkeeper, looked on with indifference, as much as to say, "This aim't the first time." Gen. F. B. Wallace, one of the biggest of the bears, growled around Jim McCornack, walked around with an elegant gait, which he brought with him from the European continent. His partner colgate, a recent invalid, looked sick, but not so sick as some healthier men on the floor. Monte Isaacs went ground gaily, and served his friends. The gallant Capt. Geo. Ely went into the fray like a warrior, just as he went at the two footpads on Fulton street the other day who told him to stand. He did atond, and the footpads went down one after the other. Little Charley Atterbury sild around, and was heard but not seen. Freddy Jones, one of the handsome blondes smiled and congratulated himself on his good luck of Saturday. Hegays

A BURNT CHILD DREADS THE FIRE.

A BURNT CHILD DREADS THE FIRE.

HOD. W. P. Smith was as nervous and
tless as ever. He flew around like a bee lookafter honey. about 11 o'clock the elegant Vice-President At about 11 o'clock the elegant Vice-President esiled the Board to order, and announced the failure of two firms. A lull followed, soon, however, to be succeeded by as great a hubbub as ever. Things now, however, were getting easier. Stocks that had failen so ominously at the outset began to recover, and men began to look more like men and less like demons. But still the eager struggle went on. Here a man chuckled to his broker over his foresight and good luck. There one man fairly hugged another in his arms with delight at having escaped the vortex. Yonder a man stood leaning against the wall, with almost a ghastly glare in his eye and the pallor of death in his face. His failure had just been announced.

At 2 P. M. things were spoken of as better, and see they continued until the Board closed.

LADIFS GAZING ON THE SCENE.

they continued until the Board closed.

IADIFS GAZING ON THE SCENE.

During the early tumult on the floor several elegantly dressed ladies booked on from the vistors' galacties. Did they recognize in those consorted faces, in those convulsed and stormy forms below them, the gallant, smooth-faced, soft-voiced gentleman of the drawing-room, or the amiable, unruffled, gently spoken man who glimpse that way.

When the Board closed, men who had eaten whining all day went off to get a snack and take a drink. But the majority hastened to their offices to scrutinize their notes and calculate the besits of the day.

Yesterday's Scene in the New York City In-

sarance Offices. The insurance clerks were early at their posts vesterday morning. Indeed, most of them had been hard at work all night pouring over books and preparing exhibits of losses. Three hours earlier than usual the Presidents and officers of the various companies put in an appear-

the sidewalk was impass ble.

THE BUSIEST DAY OF THE YEAR.
Within the bustle had rapidly increased. Telegraph boys darted in and out. Private messengers rushed to and fro carrying mysterious parchaents and papers. Clerks were poring over maps of Boston, and uttering exclamations as the site of some new risk was discovered. The stockholders began to pace the floors. The officers put thomselves in position to answer questions, and dictated builtins to be hung in the windows. The excitement, which had been mitches, well nigh culminated in a patic. There were hundreds of policy holders who were wild with excitement, and anxious to learn how their company stood. There were scores of meritants.

to know whether the insurance companies were a cut to pay. There were dozens of reporters after figures, and armies of agents soliciting advertisements of the affilied companies, and smads of spies from other agencies prying into the affairs of their rivals.

Absurd rumors were set affoat regarding the condition of companies. Pirstit was, this one has faied, and then another has gone under, and now a third is on the brink, and must so in go. The spies cried down their rivals, and set up their own companies. Then the throng took a financial turn of mind, and repeated iong lists of a fractable houses that have failed, after which a new plane followed over the announcement that the Boston fire was still ranging as ferrely

By 12 o'clock nearly every company had posted By 12 o'clock nearly every company had posted a bulletin which told the public that their particular institution was safe. "Losses much less this a surplus," said one. "Our loss \$75,000; sessets \$50,000," was printed on another. "No Chicago for one." said a third. "Not adollar in leaston;" "This Company O. K.—Risks taken here," and hundreds of like announcements attracted immense throngs and provoked all kinds of comment.

LYING BUILLETINS,
Pencil and note book in hand a SUN reporter tood evening one of these bulletins. A business can said to him, "Do you take those down to

"Why?"
"Because they are the d—st parcel of lies ever put on paper. Why, that company there ipointing to the bulletin) say their local \$40,000, and I know it is \$40,000. I know it. There another (pointing) 'no loss in Boston.' Why that company has a hundred thousand dollars in risks in that burnt district. They lie when they print that."
"How do you know?"
"I am in the business."
"Dees your company loss ?"

I am in the business.
Does your company lose?"
No. Not a dollar—not a risk. Here's card.
ant to insure? Oh. I forgot, your a reporter.
at say will you that we don't lose a cent.
leac fellows he like h—. They're gone up. The reporter entered the office. Crowding his way to the desk he asked their losses. "Oh, we're all right. Surplus more than loss. We'll stand. Been in to the —— Company's office next door?"

stand. Been in to the — Company's office next door?"

"Yes."

"What do they say their loss is?"

"Sixty thousand dollars."

(Excitedly). "It's a d—d lie. They've lost \$250,000. More than that. They're gone up, you may depend on it. We're all right, but they have lied. You can't believe a word they say."

Enter excited policy holder, (shaking papers)—Here, I want my policy cancelled. They say you're gone up. I'm going to transfer. Come, harry up.

hurry up.
hurry up.
fisurance Officer—Who says so? It's a lie.
We are all right. Who says so?

THE POLICY HOLDER'S FRIGHT.

Excited Policy Holder—In — Company, next decre. They say you're gone sure. I'm not going to run any chances.

Chorus of Stockholders—It's a lie. We're all rus of Stockholder.

They are gone up.
They are gone up.

Trance Officer—Come inside. sir.

office. The officers assure him, and in five minutes he has changed his mind and has gone.

Hundreds of such scenes occurred yesterday.
Telegrams from all the school district agents in the Union, asking the condition of their companies, were received and answered. The officers and clerks scarcely caught a breathing spell during the day. They hurriedly answered questions, sometimes impatiently, oftener cheerfully, never omitting, however, to stub an opposition company or curse them for spreading false reports.

Late in the afternoon, however, their patience was nearly exhausted, and the Sun man was often greeted with, "Here comes another d—reporter."

The following are the losses to insurance companies as given to SUN reporters yesterday:

Etna (Hartford) Brewers & Malisters Broadway Brooklyn Bowery Brewers' (Milw'kee) 0.00 Mercantile 5.00 Manuf. & Builders' 0.00 Merchants' 0.00 Meriden (Mer.Con.) one Market (new) merce (Albany) 0,000 New York Fire No North Brit. & Mer. 50.00 Rutgers 50.00 Reliance 57,750 Safeguard 15,000 Star man-American. | Glenn Falls | Glenn Falls | Glenn Falls | Glenn Falls | Falls | St. Nicholas | Falls | Falls | St. Nicholas | Falls | Falls

Special desputch to the Speciator.

We have the following from one of the

dereantile \$600,000.

e Manufacturers will pay nearly 100 per cont. Its is about \$1.500,000.

e National will pay 15 per cent. It loses about \$1.500.000. 120,000.
The Boston, City, Fancuil Hall, Boylaton, Neptune, The Boston, City, Fancuil Hall, Boylaton, Neptune, Firemen's, Merchants', Freecott, Suffolk, and Howard will may by per cent. The Boston loses \$1,000,000 the 100,000 the Boylaton, \$1,000,000 the Boylaton, \$1,000

130,000. Prescott, \$1,100,000. Suffols, \$550,000. Howard, \$150,000.

The Eliot will pay 40 per cent. It loses \$1,200,000.

The Franklin. Shoe and Leather Dealers', Lawrence, and Tremont will pay 25 per cent. The Franklin loves \$1,200,000. Shoe and Leather Dealers', \$2,500,000. Lawrence, \$1,000,000. The losses which the above estimate represent can be callly figured, and amount to \$25,000,200. Which gives retry securately the total amount of property insured at these twenty-one companies that was destroyed. On his basis I infer that the total amount of insurance losses in Boston companies cannot vary far from \$2,000,000. losses in Boston companies cannot vary far from \$9.00.000.
The total amount of insurance losses I should judge to be within \$70.000,000.

HARTFORD, Nov. 11.—The officers of the insurance companies in this city give the following figures of their assets and losses. The figures will be somewhat smaller when the actual returns are made:

Etna At the time of the Chicago fire the Hardord companies but \$11.451.125 less \$1,600.122 salvage. Two companies wound up at that time and two formed anew.

The Loss in New Jersey.

The losses sustained by Boston merchanis will affect the business prosperity of Newark more seriously than was at first supposed. Among the leather dealers and harness and trunk manufacturers the loss is more directly felt, for they have large debts outstanding in Boston. The manufacturers of saddlery and coach hardware are also heavily burdened by the calamity. Boston had been one of the best of markets for their articles of manufacture, and its merchants.

In the Loss in New Jersey.

In the Loss in New Jersey.

It in the street of those holding passes are stopped at every turn by a presented club or bayonst. The street lamps are not lighted, side the fire limits as well as in, to preserve city are alarmed, probably needlessly, and the authorities are considering the question of placing all the military near the fire and the police in the outside streets.

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In the Loss in New Jersey. manufacturers of saddlery and coach nardware are also heavily burdened by the calamity. Roston had been one of the best of markets for their articles of manufacture, and its merchants had secured a high credit. The establishments affected are, however, old and well established, and no failures are likely to ensue. The Clark Thread Manufactory had an agency in Boston, which was destroyed, and they also had outstanding debts that are expected to prove a total loss. A large amount of stock of Boston companies was also held in Newark. The Newark insurance companies have not suffered to any considerable extent. The heaviest loser is the are also heavily burdened by the caisinity. Hoston had been one of the best of markets for their articles of maintacture, and its merchants had secured a high credit. The establishments affected are, however, old and well established, and no failures are likely to ensue. The Clark Thread Manufactory had an agency in Boston, which was destroyed, and they also had outstanding debts that are expected to prove a total loss. A large amount of stock of Boston companies was also held in Newark. The Newark insurance companies have not suffered to any considerable extent. The heaviest loser is the citizens', which loses \$22,000. Its surplus is \$150.000.

The jewelry manufacturers are said to be

150.000.

The jewelry manufacturers are said to be osers to some extent, but none of them are imposed by the losses.

In Paterson the heaviest losers are Dale Bros., silk manufacturers, who have lost \$1.5,000 on took on hand at their agency in Boston. THE WESTCHESTER INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The Merchants Exchange, 50 and 52 Pine street, was througed throughout business hours yesterday, and the bulletin boards, on which were posted late despatches from Boston, and other matter interesting to the public, were eagerly watched by numberless merchants and visitors. Among the announcements made was the following:

The Corn Exchange Insurance Company's office is at 104 Broadway. James Harrison is President, and W. E. Maltvie, Secretary. Capital, ident, and W. E. Maitvie, Secretary. Capital, \$200,000. The Humboldt is at 120 Broadway. Wm. Mul-ligan is President, and Wm. H. Bridgman, Sec-retary. Demas Barnes is one of the Directors. Capital, \$20,000. Capital, \$20,400.

The International is at 179 Broadway. Geo. W. Savage is President, and Win. J. Hughes, Secretary. Capital, \$50,000.

The President of the Relief is J. H. Pinkney.

Boston, saying there is no reason for a panic if the banks stand firm. The loss is large, but it falls upon persons who are generally able to stand it.

Another telegram to the Secretary, dated Now York, this moning, says the disposition to create a panic is abated, and the writer graditionally suggests that there is no need for the Secretary to do anything financially.

Information is received that, so far as the Treasury is concerned, it, tosses have been sustained by the fire, the funds and books being uninjured.

meet their losses in Boston promptly. This comes from parties thoroughly en rapport with the Secretary, and is believed to be reliable.

The Latest Reports from Boston-Caudles a a Premium. Boston, Oct. 11-9 P. M. At the present writing the fire seems to be The location of the fire presents a spectacle which is indescribable and cannot be conceived. It would be impossible for the most vivid imagination to conceive sible for the most vivid imagination to conceive a scene of such utter desolation, and can only be appreciated by those who have witnessed it. Streets are totally obliterated, leaving no trace of their whereabouts. Not even a lamp post stands to guide the searcher, and even those thoroughly familiar with the ground sometimes go astray. In one instance to day members of a business firm were engaged in digring up their safe, which lay near the top of a heap. After much hard labor the safe was uncovered, and the diggers rejoiced to see it anyarently unharmed. Closer inspection showed them they had dug up the wrong safe, having mistaken the location of their store. Taking new bearings they pitched upon the actual location and again begon digging.

began digging. THE EFFECTS OF THE HEAT ON GRANITE. THE EFFECTS OF THE HEAT ON GRANITE.

What is apparently the most marvellous work of the heat is its effect on stone. Quincy granite, supposed to be the most durable of stone, was fairly melted. The destruction of more than one granite building was timed from its first ignition, and in many instances twenty minutes sufficed for the total demolition of the building and levelling it to the ground. In some quarters blocks of stone weighing tons each are scattered as though some great giant tossed them about. Huge granite pillars which once were square have been licked by the flames until they were round, and many a square block has been burned into the form of a bowlder, while some have been burned to a cinder. In walking over the ruins—laborious and dangerous work—one frequently steps on a granite bowlder, which crumbles and shells off like rotten sandstone. Wood in any form is rarely seen. Here and there a little stick charred and blackened, but almost every atom was totally destroyed. More complete destruction would be impossible unless the debris was resolved into an atmosphere.

IRON WORK TWISTED BY THE FLAMES.

IRON WORK TWISTED BY THE FLAMES and there along Washington street and in a few other localities one may see an entire front. Let they are very rare. Brick seems to have best stood the test. Ragged fragments of brick walls are still standing, and in a few instances the foundations to the second story vanits looking like old dilapidated chimness. As a general thing safes built into walls have been destroyed. Wherever one of these safe chimneys stands there is almost certain to be seen an open iron door, warped, and twisted. The vault is empty, showing the fire has sucked out the contents, and hundreds of thousands of dollars of losses sustained in this way will never be known to the public.

lars of losses sustained in this way will never be known to the public.

THE STREETS COVERED WITH DEBRIS.

So far I have touched but one spot where the street pavement could be seen, and that was for a short distance only. Everywhere the streets are covered with a fine mixture of iron, stone, and bricks, obliterating landmarks as completely as a deep snow in the country wood, It is simply a waste worse than barren, for it tells on every hand so pitiful a story of fortunes lost; but I have yet to see a sad, that is, a downcast, face. Of course there are plenty of men who look sober, and whose facial muscles twitch a little when they answer your questions; and he must be a brave man who looks his own ruin calmiy in the face and takes it coolly, but the majority of these Boston men take things with equanimity, and are not cast down. They have already begun to dig in the ruins, and common rumor tells of men who, in the plucky American phrase, will rebuild at once, but I have not yet seen any Phornixes. Boston men tell me that the burned section will be rebuilt in a year, as Chicago was.

NO NEW OUTBREAK OF THE FIRE.

NO NEW OUTBREAK OF THE FIRE.

now taken up on presentation. No pass is good for more than one entrance within the lines, unless specially stated on the order issued by the Chief of Pairs, Those bodding passes.

Massard Roofs to be Probibited.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday, President Cochrane in the chair. A resolution was adopted that the Superintendent of Buildings be directed for the future to grant no permit to erect what is known as Mansard roofs upon any building no being or to be erected, unless built of fire-proof material in every particular, and that he be directed to withdraw all permits now granted, but not carried into effect, unless said permits contain a clause that they shall be built entirely of fire-proof material.

The International is at 1.0 biolarity of the Savage is President, and Win. J. Hughes, Secretary. Capital, \$20,000.

The President of the Relief is J. H. Pinkney, and W. E. Crary, Secretary. Capital, \$20,000.

The Lycaming Company's Lesses.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. II.—The Lycoming Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, reports but \$18,000 risked in the burned district of Boston.

Other Insurance Companies.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Nov. II.—The Glens Falls Insurance company loss less than \$60.00 in tosion, much less than its act surplus capital uninpaired.

Philladelphia, Nov. II.—The following is a statement of the actual losses of the Philadelphia companies by the Roston free Insurance Company of North America, \$20,000; Union Mattad, \$31,000; Glear and, \$20,000; Frank, \$20,000;

the banks stand firm. The loss is large, but it falls upon persons who are generally able to stand it.

Another telegram to the Secretary, dated Now York, this morning, says the disposition vooreste a panic is abated, and the writer graditously suggests that there is no need for the Secretary to do anything financially.

Information is received that, so far as the Treasury is concerned, ng. tosses have been sustained by the fire, the funds and books being uninjured.

Mashington, Nov. 11.—It is rumored here in financial circles that Secretary Boutwell will order the purchase of a large amount of honds to-morrow, at the special request of the linguage companies, in order to allow them to linguage companies and lock large do defend Mr. Van Syckel, stomand, and love lane. Since their arcest they cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's residence, at litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest the cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's adjacence, at litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest they cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's adjacence, at litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest they cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's adjacence, at litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest they cook, were arrested in Mrs. Van Syckel's adjacence, at litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest they cook in the cook in the litery street and Love lane. Since their arcest they cook in the litery street and The Pifth Avenue Hotel Last Night.

away slowly at about 10 o'clock, and at half past 10 only a few dozen habitues of the hotel and a little group of Wall street men were in sight. The Wall street men stood in a corner near the desk, and were busily discussing the prospects of the insurance companies of the city. The names of companies were used very freely, and more than one was mentioned as having failed. It was the general opinion that the large disbursements demanded of the companies to make good their losses would make the money market very stringent, and render Governmental assistance a necessity.

in all the Principal Cities.
CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—At a meeting of citizens in
the hall of the Board of Trade, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. to-

day, presided over by Mayor Medill, short speeches of sympathy for the sufferers by the Boston fire were made sympathy for the sufferers by the Boston fire were made, and \$100,000 donated for their relief. The Rev. Robert Collver, N. K. Fairbank, and Dr. H. V. Johnson were appointed a committee to convey the money to Boston, and they will start this evening.

Pitranuram, Nov. 11.—A meeting of citizens was held to day to adopt measures for the relief of the sufferers by the Boston fire. A committee was appointed to confer with the Mayor of Boston and ascertain the amount of the suffering existing among the poorer classes, and the best means of slieviating the same.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—At a large meeting of merchants and business men, Mayor Brown presiding, held this noon, resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the people at Boston, and staling that should it appear that material aid was necessary to alleviate the sufferings caused by the fire, the city would respond in a substantial manner.

Derwort, Nov. 11.—Mayor Moffatt called a public.

caused by the fire, the city would respond in a substan-lial manner. Nov. 11.—Mayor Moffatt called a public meeting this morning, at which a resolution was passed expressing, sympathy for the sufferers of the Boston fire, and offering material aid assoon as it is ascertained that it is needed and will be acceptable. CINCINATI, Nov. 11. The Company of the city to extend relief to the Boston sufferers.

A GREAT FIRE IN THE CITY. Bellevue Hospital in Peril-The Destruction

of a Great Manufactory. Last night at 8 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded from signal box 425, and the fire was ascertained to be on the second floor of the four-story brick building on the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth street and First avenue. The building, which was owned by the Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company, was oc-

hattan Brass Manufacturing Company, was occupied by Thomas Vandyke as a sewing machine case manufactory, and had a frontage of
seventy-five feet on First avenue and one hundred fect on Twenty-eighth street. Within ufteen minutes of the sounding of the first alarm
the flames made such rapid headway that a second alarm was sounded.

Adjoining the factory on the south was a five
story tenement, and in the rear an extensive
lumber yard, while directly in front was Bellevue Hospital. The nearness of these, and the
fierceness of the conflagration, lead Chief Engineer Perley, who was on the ground, with Assistant Engineers Brandon, Bates, and Rhodes, and
Fire Commissioner Galway, to sound a third and
general alarm.

Capt. Williams, with a strong force of police,
did good service in keoping back the immense

general alarm.
Capt. Williams, with a strong force of police, did good service in keeping back the immense crowd which threatened at one time to impede the firemen in their labors.
Connected with the factory was a corrugated iron building, which burned ...ke so much paper. The immates of the tenement became alarmed and removed their effects to a place of safety. By the energetic exertions of the firemen the fiames were confined to the building in which it originated, although at one time it was feared that that part of the city was about to be visited by a devastating confiagration.
While the fire was raging, the inmates of Bellevue Hospital crowded the windows and balconles, and Warden Brennan, who was on a visit to the Reception Hospital in Ninety-ninth street, apprehensive of danger to his patients, drove to the scene as fast as his horses could go.
Vandyke's loss on stock and machinery will reach \$50,000. Insured for \$11,000. Fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is shrouded in mystery.

Another Gift Concert Enterprise Squelched Asother Gift Concert Enterprise Squelched by the Police.

About a month ago one George Wood rented the store on the first floor of 656 Broadway, and advertised for sale tickets of admission to a series of grand concerts in the Academy of Music. The tickets were one dollar each, and as inducement to purchasers prizes were promised to be distributed in the following manner: Small paper boxes, upon each of which a ticket was placed, were pasted on the walls of the room. tised for sale tickets of admission to a series of grand of concerning the A circuit of the burnt district shows that the rumor of a new outburst of fire to-night in Summer street is untrue. Only the piles of coal and the gas are burning, but that is sufficient to bring out in boid relief the gaunt walls and chimnevs that stand guard over the ruins. The Ninth Infantry, Col. B. F. Finantie the First Battallou of infantry, Major Frazer; four companies of the First Infantry; Company B. Light Dragoons, and the Koxbury Horse Guards are on duty to-night. All the avenues of approach to the fire are closely guarded, and even those holding passes have great difficulty in passing the lines. Where they are stretched crowds collect and try to pass. Thieves are plentiful. Seventeen suspicious persons were arrested from sundown to 1300 clock. On Sunday night, while Corporal Carvy of the kexbury Horse Guards was driving a gang from the first limits one of them assaulted hum with a pistol, but made his escape.

The CITY IN DARKNESS.

Candles and lamps are now used in the newspaper offices and nearly everywhere else. Men are still at wors on the gas pipes. New orders now taken up on presentation. No pass is good for more than one entrance within the corporation of the office of the concern. The Killing of the concern was entitled to a corresponding number of the down many have been disposed of suntanean number the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the down many have been disposed of suntanean number the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the buyer was entitled to a corresponding number of the

Mark McDonald. James Lamb, a young man of respectable appearance, was arraigned at General Sessions yesterday to be tried on an indictment for the murder of Mark McDonald on the 23d of July last. Through his counsel he tendered a plea of manslaughter in the third degree Assistant District Attorney Fellows said that an exami nation of the testimony relating to the homicidal ac nation of the testimony relating to the homicidal act convinced him that a jury would not find a verdict for a higher grade of manslaughter or murder, and he was therefore willing to accept the plea. Coussel for the prischer made a long and urgent appeal to the Court for a lement sentence, introducing witnesses as to his client's good character. In the debate the facts of the case incidentally came out. Lamb was drunk, and passing McDonald, who was staining at W. Elevenin sirect, about it o'clock at night, said something which started a fight, in which McDonald was stabled in the abdomen with a pen anite. The Court sentenced the prisoner to lour years in sing Sing, the maximum pensity.

Ex-Alderman Tuomer's Marriage, and his

Ex-Alderman Tuomey's Marriage, and his Sou-in-Law's Black Eye.
Two weeks ago Alfred O. Brooks, of 160 Waverley place, took a note written by his wife, who is a daughter of ex-Alderman Tuomey, the Fifty-third street ery stable keeper, to ex-Judge Mansfield's office, 300 llowery, inviting the ex-Judge to call and see Mrs. Brooks on business. He was in the country, but his son, win J. Mansheld, having read the country out in sain, which is shown in sain the process and asked him to go back to the office. Once inside, he struck Brooks in the eye, cooking it up, and accused him of blackmailing. Mr. Brooks had young Mansheld arrested and taken to Jefferson Market vesterday, the excludes appearing as counsel for his son. Example of the sound of the sain that he was not on speaking terms with his father the law, and his wife, hearing that her father had

A resolution was adopted that the Superintendent of Buildings be directed for the future to grant no permit to erect what is known as Managard in Superintendent of Buildings be directed for the future to grant no permit to erect what is known as Managard in Superintendent of Genet with the Superintendent of Genet with the Superintendent of the Superintendent of the Superintendent of the Superintendent of Genet with the Superintendent of the Superintendent of Genet with the Superintendent of fearless and truthful exposure before the Coroner's jury of the mismanagement of the Ward's Island Asylum.

From the time that I took charge of that institution until my removal by you, without a hearing, I carnessly processed, as my correspondence with your board will show—the publication of which I demand—saginst the manner in which the Asylum has been conducted, with the view of promoting political interest institution of the welfare of the manner therein. The jury in the hamnels case not only upheld the, but publicly condemned your lax and improper administration of that institution, and also censured the warden and attendants, whom by your own course you have subtained and kept in the public service under your cortrol. The subject of the stavistion, cruel treatment, and disgreeful maintenance of the immates of the City Asylum for the Insane, has been laid by me before the Grand Jury and the Attorney-General, and will doubtless be made the basis of an inquiry which will bring to light, for the Impartial Judgment of the people, not only abuses and citis alike shocking to every sense of humanity and decency which characterize the ma agement of the innatic asylums under your charge, but will once more exonerate me from all basic in the discharge of a duty, which, though it brought upon me your displeasure and consequent dismissal, will earn for me to thanks of saftering humanity and the community at large.

New York, Nov. 9, 1578.

Mrs. Yau Syckel's Mysterious Death.

Coroner Whitehill yesterday resumed the in-vestigation touching the death of Mrs. Catharine Van Syckel, who, it is supposed, had drunk arsenic admin-istered in her tea. On the day of her funeral, Oct. 15, Mr. Van Syckle, the husband, and Johanna O'Leary, the

LATE FROM PREE CUBA.

The Liberating Army in Active Operations West of the Trocha-Slow but Steady Advance upon Havann.

SANTO ESPIRITU, Oct. 22, 1872.-This is no letter, but a most sad lamentation on the subject of what we are undergoing here. After my last letter from Key West I promised to give you more detailed accounts. The insurgents in force, between 600 and 800 men, entered San Antonio Abar del Gibaro, a village about thirty miles from Ciejo de Avila, at the mouth of the

Antonio Abar del Gibaro, a village about thirty miles from Ciejo de Avila, at the mouth of the river Jatibouces, west of the Trocha. This is the official despatch received here. They sacked and burned the place. Prom there they went to the intrenched Spanish camp and village of El Carralillo, which they completely destroyed. The families which were in the last place have returned to the woods under the care of the patriots.

On the following day, when the Cubans were encamped at Palma, they were attacked by the Barrabas guerrillas, who returned here the next day completely routed, after leaving eighty dead upon the field. From there they went to the encampment at Iguará, where they burned the whole place and killed five Spaniards of the civil guard. All the families went out with the patriots into the woods. The Cuban general who commanded this force learned that a convoy of five escorts, guarded by fifty regulars and fifty guerrilleras, was coming up the road. He sent out and captured the whole convoy. All the Spaniards on foot were killed, and only twenty-two of the guerrilleras, who are mounted, escaped by flight. These last galloped all the way to the intrenched camp at Saza, where they arrived at 8 o'clock at night.

The Cuban force was for three days at Florede San Juan, where no Spanish troops dared attack them, and thence they crossed over to Vega Grande, passing in their march within a league of this city. On that day everything was in a state of disorder here, because everybody feared that they would attack the city. To-day they are on the hills of Banao, and the report is that they will be joined by another body of troops which has gone toward Trinidad, and that subsequently they will return and take this place. If they should attack it they will not fight except against women and children. All the Cubans who have surrendered here have returned to the field, and they are right, for every one of them whom the Spaniards have taken out as a guide has been either hanged or shot.

It is known here officia

A HUNTINGTON MYSTERY.

The Disappearance of a Young Farmer Who Had Been Tarred and Feathered. On the 4th inst. C. H. Kelsey, a young farmer of Huntington, L. I., was tarred and feathered by several men for alleged improper attention to a Miss Julia Smith, who is possesse of property valued at \$30,000, willed to her by her grandfather. An account of the affair was published in THE SUN at the time. It is said that Kelsey was very annoying, going so far as to write Miss Smith improper letters, which are in possession of her counsel, and that on one occasion he entered her bedroom through a window by means of a ladder. A Mr. Sammis, to whom Miss Smith is engaged to be married, repeatedly remonstrated with Kelsey. The names of those who tarred and feathered Kelsey are unknown.

to whom Miss Smith is engaged to be married, repeatedly remonstrated with Kelsey. The names of those who tarred and feathered Kelsey are unknown.

Since the night of the occurrence Kelsey has not been seen, and all efforts of his friends to discover his whereabouts have been unsuccessful. After being punished by his captors he was furnished with an old blanket and led to the lower part of the village, where he was permitted to go free. His brother says that he came home that night, as he heard him enter the house and go up stairs to his room. On the following morning, as Kelsey did not make his appearance at breakfast, his brother went to his room to call him, and was surprised to find that he was not there, and that his bed had not been disturbed. Up to that time the family were not aware of what had befallen him, and they were not made acquainted with the true condition of affairs until Wednesday, the 6th, when search for him was instituted.

On Saturday morning some boys on the beach at Lloyd's Neck found a bloody shirt, one boot, and two lemons. A trail in the sand was also discovered, with here and there spots of blood, as though a body had been dragged along. The shirt and boot were taken to the village and identified as belonging to the missing man, and it was also ascertained that on the might of the 4th, at the request of his sister, he had purchased two lemons at the store of a Mr. Eaton. Another point of the testimony is furnished by Mrs. Fagan, a widow, residing near the beach at Lloyd's Neck. She says that on the Monday night in question she distinctly heard some person on the beach shouting "Murder!" and Kelsey is known to have had much money in Kelsey is known to have had much money in

Kelsey is known to have had much money in his possession, and his friends profess to believe that he has been murdered. They propose to have the harbor dragged to-day. Others, however \$91,949,000; gold balances, \$2,625,542; and were \$91,949,000; gold balances, \$2,625,542; and currency balances, \$3,55,135. The following were the quotations:

were the quotations:

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CHARLES O'CONOR DEFEATED.

Ingersoll Stricken Out. The suit begun in the name of the peo-

ple by Mr. Charles O'Conor and his associates against William M. Tweed, included among the defendants James H. Ingersoll, The complaint was served upon Mr. Tweed in October. His demurrer to it has gone through the Special and General Terms of the Supreme Court, and is now waiting to be heard before the Court of Appeals. Mr. Ingersoll was not served with the complaint until the latter part of the past summer, and immediately upon this service his counsel moved to strike out more than one-third of the complaint as irrelevant. The motion was argued before Judge Ingalis in Albany, in September last, and an order granting the motion has just been entered, of which the following is a copy:

Ala Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the ciates against William M. Tweed, includ-

Our attention has been called to a statement published in several of yesteriay's (Sanday) papers, in the report of the proceedings in Court on Saturday on the hearing of the complaint made by Mr. Luther C. Chailiss against Mrs. Woodhult, Miss Clarlia, and Mr. Blood, as having been made by Mr. James E. Maxwell, their oath, in which our names are mentioned. We are astonished at Mr. Maxwell's statement. It is without any foundation whatever.

No such occurrence as he has testified to as having taken place in our presence, ever did take place in our presence, ever did take place in our presence, ever did take place in our presence, or in the presence of ether of us, and or done anything of the character imputed to him by Mr. Maxwell.

We regret that the close of the examination prevents us from making this statement in Court.

You will, in justice to us as well as Mr. Challis, oblige us by publishing tils note.

H. L. Tracy, C. T. Jones, T. F. Warner.

The Coolest Burglary of the Season. On Friday night M. W. Robinson's store, on third foor of 79 Chambers street, was robbed of goods store on the first floor, of \$800 worth of sewing silk

Ehrich's "Temple of Fashion," in Eighth avenue, presented a very lively appearance during the three days of opening last week. The new store is a magnificent structure, and an ornament to the avenue, quite in keeping with the clegance and variety of its stock. See advertisement.

Father BURKE will begin a course of lectures n the Academy of Music this evening in answer to Mr

at Passaic Park, on Passaic River, N. J., only half so hour from ferry; fine, healthy location, directly at one, and only half a mile from two other decois, low commutation; land already secured, title perfect Easy payments for lots. Obtain circulars of Loca wood Union, 52 Breadway, N. Y., box 3,608.—Adc.

For weather strips for doors and windows go to b. S. & J. Yerrey's, we I when street, hear breadway.

Metropolitan Insurance Company. We are pleased to learn that the old Metro-politan, assets \$400,000, which has during its existence. paid over \$5,000,000 to its customers, does not suffer the loss of a dollar by the recent conflagration in Boston, and is therefore the better enabled to offer reliable insurance at its office, 108 Broadway, corner of Pine

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NOV. 11, 1872. Assets Nov. 1. 1872, \$4,500,000. Since the publiestion of my card in the morning papers, we are advised by our Boston agents that the whole amount at risk in the burnt district is only \$800,000.

A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President .- Adv. Easy terms for furniture, carpets, and bedding, at B. M. Cowperthwait & Co. 's, 1% Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Bargains for cash, or payments received weekly or monthly. Parlor and chamber suites in great variety.—Ade.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Nov. 11-P. M.-The day in Wall street was characterized by periods of activity and excitement, such as are only recognized The disastrous Boston conflagration, though by no means a parallel of its Chicago prototype, yet brought together at an early hour an excited throng in Wall and Broad streets, and the general feeling among operators was to throw overboard their speculative ventures without regard to cost.

acterized by a wild and excited feeling, which at one time drifted on the verge of a first

class panic, but the large short interest recently

put out subsequently came to the rescue, and to the bulls, who were also sustained by semi-official intimations that the Government would, if necessary, afford financial relief to the country. The general range of prices, however, was the lowest during the first hour of business, and when the morning session of the Board convened there was observed a calmer and more steady feeling, which resulted in a sharp rally among the chief specialties. As compared with Saturday's closing figures the decline ranged from 2 to 9% W cent., Pacific Mail touching 81; Rock Island, 101; Lake Shore, 83%; Northwestern common, 77%; Ohios, 40; New York Central, 89; Eries 48%; St. Paul common, 51; Wabash, 64; Western Union, 72; C., C. and I. C., 26; and Union Pacific, 30%. In the reaction at the first Board, Rock Island again rose to 106%; Northwestern common, 82%; Ohios, 43%; Pacific Mail, 85; Western Union, 75; C., C. and I. C., 30%; Union Pacific, 33; Wabash, 67; Lake Shore, 87M; Erie, 49M; and New York Central, 93. This advance was followed by a reaction averaging about 1 ? cent. on the active shares, though there was later in the day, after periods of feverish excitement, a stronger and much improved market, which continued up to the close. The Boston disaster would have reflected much more seriously upon the Stock Exchange had not the main facts been communicated on Sunday, and the speculative

volved prove limited. The orders from the country to buy stocks gave a more cheerful tone, and will explain the advance in the final dealings.

The gold market was not directly influenced by the causes which operated to produce so much disorder in the other concerns of the street, that market being more directly under the influence of London and the Continental affairs. There the situation is one of gravity, and gives cause for apprehension of future trouble in our monetary relations within the next six weeks. Still the graver considerations which to-day taxed the attention of home operators were sufficient for the moment to neutralize in a degree the effect of London troubles. Opening at 1144, the price eventually touched 113%, on some quite liberal sales under the expectation that more than the advertised Treasury gold would come upon the market during the week. The export demand has been light, and in this department of the Exchange the usual quiet has been observed. There was a plentiful supply of cash gold throughout the day, and holders paid 4 to 7 % cent. to have balances carried. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$10.000 in coin interest on the public debt, and redeemed \$10.000 in the interest on the public debt, and redeemed \$10.000 in the public debt, \$10.000 in coin interest on the public debt, and redeemed \$10.000 in the public debt, \$10.000 in coin interest on the public debt, \$10.000 in coin inter dealings.

The gold market was not directly influenced

public to quite a degree discounted the effect

whenever it becomes necessary. Discounts were unchanged.

The Government bond market naturally felt the influence of the unsettled condition of the other departments, as well as the lower quotation of bonds at London and the activity in money here, and prices were lower. The transactions were light, however, and there was a noticeable absence of any pressure to sell. Sales of '6.5 were made at 1145, and '65s new at 1145. The closing dealings recorded a steadier market, and Henry Clews & Co., 22 Wall street, report prices as follows at 4 P. M.:

Bid. Asked.

Bid. Asked.

5-28, 1885, conp. 112 1124 58 of 1881, conp. 1683 1695, 539, 67, rg. J. &J. 1144 115 Cen. Pacing. p. 1809 101

State bonds were weak, the decline having been equal to \(\) to \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Cent. Tennessees sold down to \(\) 4, to \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) Cent. Tennessees sold down to \(\) 4, Viginia consols to \(\) 544, and South Carolinas, new, January and July, to \(24\) 2, The market closed for these issues at \(74\) to \(74\) 5, 5 to \(55\), and \(23\) to \(24\) 5, respectively. Missouri \(68\) sold at \(82\) and closed at \(12\) 5, to \(94\). Fourth \(\) National Bank shares sold at \(102\) 10 94, and Park at 149. In railroad bonds the transactions were moderate. These securities also yielded to the general feeling and prices declined, though in a lesser degree than elsewhere. Michigan Southern 2ds sold at \(95\); Central Pacific gold bonds, \(100\) 5; Union Pacific \(78\), and grants, \(73\) 6075 5; Union Pacific \(78\), income. 78; Chicago and Northwestern 1sts. \(96\); Michigan Southern, sinking fund. \(100\); Great Western \(248\), \(88\); Chicago and Northwestern lsts. \(96\); Michigan Southern, sinking fund. \(100\); Great Western \(248\), \(88\); Chicago and Alton, income. \(94\); \(84\); \(2014\) 5; Chicago and Alton, income. \(94\); \(84\); \(2014\) 5;

 30ston, Hartford and Erie
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 niou Pacific
 31%
 30%

 . C. and Ind. Cent
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 tannibal and St. Joseph
 82
 28

New York Markets.

\$1.50, \$5.90.
PROVIDIONS—Pork was easier. Sales 700 bbls., including mess, check to morrow, at \$15.70; do., soller November, at \$15.50; and do., in a lobbing way, at \$166,6\$16.12 s

quiet; 50 boxes heavy bellies sold at 8;c. Bacon was fairly active, sales being 700 boxes, including short clear at 5;c., long and short clear for January at 75;c., and long clear for February at 72;c. Lard was easier; sales reported of 1,675 tes., including prime Western, at 8;1.48 66;2. on the spot; at 8;6.6, for November; kettle for January at 9;c., including prime Western, at 8;1.48 66;2. on the spot; at 8;6.6 li-fee, 12;6.5 li-fee, 13;6.5 li-fee, centringal at 10%@10%c. Refined firmer; hards at 13% 615%c.
COTTON—The demand for cotton on the spot has been light, and the market is dull at &c. lower prices. Midding uplands, 19c.; and low middling do., 18%c; sales 1,466 bales, of which 563 for export, \$83 for consumption, and 160 for speculation. Future deliveries in moderate request at 1.166%c. lower rates. Sales 18,500 bales, closing, by official report, at 18-16c. for November, 18%c. for December, 18%c. for Jannary 18%c for March, 18 15-16c. for April, 19%c. for May, and 19½c. for June. The Liver pool market was reported quiet; middling uplands 9%c9%d.

NG9Ad.

SUNDRIES—Petroleum was qu'et for crude at 14Xc.; refined resold at 21;ac., but for cargoes 27%c. was asked. Strained rosin quiet at \$1,356,84.40. Spirita turpentine was quiet at 62,662%c. Tailow sold at 95%c. Freights were about the same; wheat to Liverpool, by steam, 9%c.; cotton, &47.16d.; sheese, 45s.; and apples, 4s.; vessels with refined petroleum to Gibraltar for orders at 6s. Live Stock Market.

New YORK, Monday, Nov. 11.—The fresh offerings of beeves were 243 cars, or 4,100 head, making 7,450 for the werk, against 8,58 last week, and 8,913 for the corresponding week last year. The market was better, and closed firm at an advance of about 5c, per b. The Texans were sold at 8,469,9c, e 1b., just ordinary to fair quality; and native steers at 9,66145c, chiefly at 105,6115c. Tair quality; and native steers at 95651456., chiefly at 105661156.

Sheep and lambe were steady and moderately firm at 567c, per lb. for the former, and 6546850c for the latter, very few lambs going below 65c., or above 35c., and not many sheep for more than 65c. Receipts were 3,100, making 25,400 for the owner, against 25,509 last week, and 32,505 for the corresponding week last typerer lb, in price. Live hogs were selling at 55665c, per lb, and dressed at 5567 for extreme weights. Arrivals were 208 ears, or 20,924 hogs, making 46,829 for the week, against 38,720 last week, and 33,725 for the corresponding week last year.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises 6 43 Sun sets 4 45 Moon sets ... 3 40 BIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 06 Gov. Island.. 5 55 Hell Gate.... 6 2

Arrived-Monday, Nov. 11. Steamship Main, Bremen, mdse, and pass.
Bark Galcon, Falmouth, Eng., sugar.
Brig Etelle, Buenos Avres, hides.
Brig Emeline, Yarmouth, N. S., spars.
Brig Englane, Yarmouth, N. S., spars.
Brig Liepa Bakarka, Rio Janeiro, coffee.
Schr Sabao, Brunswick, Ga., lumber.
Schr Matthew Klinney, Darien, Ga., lumber.
Schr Abby Dunn, Arecello, P. R., sugar.
Also the usual river and coastwise vessels.

Business Motices. For Coughs and Throat WDisorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their eff

The best place in New York to buy reliable vatches, fine diamonds, rich, fashionable jewelry, and terling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S 97 Fulton it. Diamonds a specialty. upon the commercial interests of the country before the markets opened to-day for business. There were quite a number of stock failures to-day, but, generally speaking, the amounts in-

A Plain Fact.—If you want the handsomest and most becoming hat introduced this season make you purchase at Knox's, 212 Broadway. A Sure Cure.

Uncle Sam's Cough Cure, 20 cents a bottle. The best medy for coughs, colds, &c. Try it.

MARBIED. MARBIED.

GODFREY—MILLER—On Thursday, November 7, as the residence of the bride's parents, in Brooklyn, E. D., by the Rev. M. K. Deming, Mr. George J. Godfrey to Miss Emma I. Miller.

GONZALEZ—CAPEN.—On Sunday afternoon, November 10, at St. Timothy's P. E. Church, by the Rev. George Jarvis Geer, D. D., Mr. Edward F. Gonzalez, of Brooklyn, to Miss Martha E. Capen, of Eastport, Me.

CORRY — At Babylon, L. I., November 10, after a long illness, Julia A., wife of William Corry, in the 55th year of her sgr.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Geo. C. Corry, 857 8th av., on Wednesday, November 13, at 1 C. Corry, 85:8th av., on Wednesday, November 13, at 1 o'clock.

DONAHUE.—On Monday, November 11, Margaret, wife of Michael Donahue, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take piace on Wednesday morning, at 93 o'clock, from her late residence, 118 Cannon st., thence to St. Rose of Lima's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. GULNAC.—On Sunday, November 16, Rachel, wife of Martin Guinae, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Roche, 311 South 1st st., Williamsburgh, on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. rod 6 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectful invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of sparents, 3% 9th av., on Iucsday, November 12, at 2 clock P.M.

Special Rotices. IN PURSUANCE OF AUTHORITY ENpressed in a call signed by three hundred or more : tives and former residents of the State of Maine n-

MAINE ASSOCIATION. the undersigned hereby GIVE NOTICE that a meeting AT THE ASTOR HOUSE, ON

TUESDAY, NOV. 12, immediately after 3 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the object of such call, and to adopt suitable measures to forward the end in view. The meeting will be called to order at half past \$

e'clock precisely.

A full attendance is requested of signers of the call, and ALL OTHER MAINE MEN esiding in New York and vicinity.

New York, Nov. 9, 1872.
NOAH EMERY.
WM. B. HILTON.
ALFRED D. SNOW.
LEVI G. BURGESS.
JOSEPH TREAT.
SAM'L P. DINSMORE.
C. A. STACKPOLE.
CHAS. F. ELWELL.
H. D. MANSON.
JAMES BORLAND.
D. B. DEARBORN.
GEO. W. KENDALL.

SAM'L P. DINSMORE. GEO. W. KENDALL.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK OF PHILADELphia, proprietor of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, for the cure of consumption, will again be professionally in New York at
his rooms, 32 Bond st., or Tuesday, Nov. 12, when patients will be received and advised free of charge, but
for a thorough examination by the respirometer, the
price is 83. This instrument will detect the slightest
nurmur of the respiratory organs. By it can be readily
determined whether the disease is tab-reduct, bronchial,
or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes,
which is often mistaken for pulmonary consumption,
but which is caused by a torpid liver. TICKETS \$22 CURRENCY. Royal Havana Lottery. A. Dakies, sole agent of Royal Havana Lot-tery, 58 Broadway. P. O. box 4-30. New York. Prize-cashed and information furnished in all legal lotteries. Send for circular.

CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, AND RHEU-MATISM in the worst forms speedily reneved and pa-manently cured. Pamphlets free. CLINTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE 147 East 15th st., New York. DR. FITLER'S Rheumatic Syrup. Neuralgia, rheumatism, permanently cured. Circulars, consultation, free. 21 John et.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK of Philadelphia, at 32 Bond at., on Tues-day, Nov. 12. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Tickets, \$cs. Orders filled; information furnished Prizes cashed. TAYLOR & CO., Banker, 16 Wallat., New York.

Sewing Machines,

A L.1. kinds new sewing machines for sale, to rent, or exchange; also, sought and repaired; good second-hand very cheap; monthly payments. 150 Canal st. POR SALE cheap 1 A. B. Howe's sewing machines, BROWN & MARTIN'S, 178 Broadway.

Misce laneous.

FOR SALE-A pair of working oxen, 30 cwt., 8 years old, with neck yoke ready for work; also, a steam fire engine. Apply at Sweeny's Hotel, recent for two days.

M. W. Nile's N. GODDALL'S PLAYING CARDS.

BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN JACESON,
GOLDEN GATES, and MOUT VEHICUS.

NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MACKENZIE BLOWER, No 5, in good order, for sale cheap; also one of Dimpfel's make, 5 feet clameter. Apply to C. S. RAYNOLDS & CO., 106 and its Futton at., New York.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO. PIG IRON AND ALL METALS. 292 Pearl st., near Beckman, New York. >> TO 10 CENTS for satin wall paper; splendid as >> notinent now closing out; buildering one cen at yard. A Lispenard et.